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Addendum

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1. Congregations of St. Joseph*

(General consultative status granted in 1999)

Introductory Statement

The Congregations of St. Joseph (CSJ) is an organization of 57 women religious congregations associated with the Catholic Church with 13,305 individual members serving in 51 countries with institutional infrastructure in the promotion of healthy civil societies. CSJ commits human and financial resources to further the promotion of human rights and responsibilities, the eradication of poverty, sustainable development and ecology, the education of women and children, community health, and human social services. These areas are addressed through the establishment and staffing of schools, from preschool to the university level; the establishment and staffing of health facilities, including hospitals, clinics, hospices, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities; sponsoring community development projects on the grassroots, national, and regional levels; and advocating for the promotion of the states of women, children, displaced, marginated, and indigenous peoples.

Participation in ECOSOC and UN Conferences and Meeting

1. CSJ representatives participated in the Commission on Human Rights prepcoms and sessions relative to the Convention to Eliminate Discrimination Against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child in Geneva and UN Headquarters in New York.

2. CSJ representatives attended and participated in the following UN Conferences:

a. Beijing+5: Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development, Peace for the 21st Century-Special Session of the General Assembly, UN Headquarters, NY, 5-9 June 2000.

b. Millennium Forum and Millennium Summit, UN Headquarters, NY 6-8 September 2000.

c. UN Conference on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, UN Headquarters, 9-20 July 2001.

d. World Conference Against Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, Durban, South Africa, 31 August-7 September 2001.

e. International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002.

f. Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, Spain, 8-12 April 2002.

g. Special Session of the General Assembly on Children, UN Headquarters, NY 8-10 May 2002.

h. World Food Summit: Five Years Later, Rome, Italy, 10-13 June 2002.

i. World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002.

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

3. CSJ representatives served on the following UN-NGO committees/caucuses:

a. NGO Committee on Disarmament

b. NGO Committee on Education (representative served as Chairperson)

c. NGO Committee on the Freedom of Religion and Belief

d. NGO Committee on Human Rights

e. NGO Committee of Religious at the UN

f. NGO Committee on Social Development

g. NGO Committee on Sustainable Development

h. NGO Committee on the Status of Women

i. Peace Caucus and Womens' Caucus

j. Values Caucus (CSJ representative served on Coordinating Council)

Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies

UNDPI: representatives attended weekly briefings, sponsored workshops, and annual UN-NGO Department of Public Information Conferences (1979-2002). An electronic newsletter is created biweekly and distributed to regional representatives and networks to countries where CSJ members serve for the purpose of providing information about the UN and keeping members updated on UN related issues.

UNESCO: CSJ gathered "Most Promising Practices on Education for Sustainable Development" in collaboration with UNESCO, Paris in preparation for the World Summit on Sustainable Development and "Peace Education Strategies for Children in Armed Conflict" in collaboration with a task force of international NGOs.

UNEP: CSJ worked to further the understanding of sustainability through its educational and healthcare networks. CSJ remained committed to Agenda 21, the outcome document of the World Conference on Environment and Development (Rio, 1992) and the Earth Charter. CSJ collaborated with UNEP on the development of the second edition of "Earth and Faith" a publication of the UNEP Interfaith Partnership for the Environment.

UNICEF: CSJ participated in the working committee on girls' education and collaborated on primary education programs in Mexico, India, Guatemala, Honduras and Peru.

UNDP: CSJ participated in the Millennium Forum and brought together 20 NGOs to explore strategies on the eradication of poverty.

WORLD BANK: CSJ was invited to participate in the monthly seminars hosted by the World Bank and the regional World Bank Presidents at UN headquarters, NY.

UNIFEM: CSJ worked with UNIFEM in Africa, Brazil, India, and the United States supporting and furthering the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (1995) at the grassroots level by hosting women's groups on strategies for improving the lives of women and children in preparation for Beijing+5 (2000).

Other Relevant Activities

Electronic Newsletter: produced biweekly and distributed to CSJ members to keep them informed about UN related issues and activities.

Regional UN Education Seminars: these educational opportunities, held locally, regionally, nationally, and internationally, engaged the CSJ members in active participation on UN topics of Human Rights, Women, Children, Environment, the Eradication of Poverty and Sustainable Development. They served as the venue in which the members provided grassroots feedback to the representatives relative to UN issues and the mandates of UN specialized agencies (i.e., UNESCO, UNICEF, UNEP).

Earth Charter Activity: CSJ continued to further awareness of this civil society document among its members and the institutional networks in which its members participate and administer. CSJ supported the implementation of the Charter's principles.

2. Foundation for the Rights of the Family*

(Special consultative status granted in 1987)

1. INTRODUCTION - Aims and purposes: To enhance the basic functions of the family in society. To promote a declaration on family rights, functions and responsibilities. With this purpose the Foundation organizes meetings and prepares position papers and surveys of international documents. For some time now, PRODEFA's attention is being focused on the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 (General Assembly resolution 54/124, 17 December 1999: Follow-up to the International Year of the Family). PRODEFA has an International Secretariat with 21 members dispersed across Africa, America, Asia and Europe.

2. Meetings of ECOSOC and/or its Subsidiary Bodies

PRODEFA attends all the sessions of the Commission for Social Development since 1983. On all occasions, PRODEFA's representatives have contacts with delegations and United Nations officers and present written and oral statements. After each session, the organization prepares a report for internal purposes, for the organization's members abroad, for the Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and for the Vienna NGO Committee on the Family.

(i) Commission for Social Development - Written and oral statements:

1999 - Thirty-seventh session, 10-20 February, on item 3(a) (ii) of the agenda: "Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development. Priority theme: initiation of the overall review of implementation of the outcome of the Summit". Oral statement as Deputy Chair of the Vienna NGO Committee of the Family.

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2000 - Thirty-eighth session, 8-17 February, on item 3(b) of the agenda: "Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development: review of relevant plans and programmes pertaining to the situation of social groups".

2001 - Thirty-ninth session, 13-23 February, on item 3(b) of the agenda: "Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development: review of relevant plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups".

2002 - Fortieth session, 11-21 February, on item 3(b) of the agenda: "Follow-up to the World Summit of Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: preparation for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family".

(ii) World Assembly on Aging: Building a society for all Ages - Madrid, 8-12 April 2002

PRODEFA attended the Assembly and had previous and follow-up contacts with the Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, organizer of the event in conjunction with the Commission for Social Development, and with the non-governmental organizations involved.

3. Other United Nations Conferences and/or Special Events

(i) XXIV Special Session of the General Assembly: World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world" Geneva 26-30 June 2000.

The President and the International Secretary of PRODEFA attended this session of the General Assembly. PRODEFA's report of this meeting was published in the quarterly bulletin of the Vienna NGO Committee on the Family. On the same occasion, PRODEFA attended the meeting on "The Family in the New Millenium", organized by several NGOs on the 26 of June within the framework of Geneva 2000 Forum. PRODEFA participated in the panels on "Family values, rights, responsibilities and rights" and in "The Family dimension in the UN social development policies".

(ii) Commission on Human Rights, Geneva. Regional Seminar of Experts on "Prevention of Ethnic and racial conflicts in Africa", Addis Ababa 4-6 October 2000. Following a communication from the High Commissioner for Human Rights, PRODEFA appointed Dr. Dawit Zwade, of Addis Ababa, as the organization's representative at this Seminar. Dr. Zwade is PRODEFA's permanent representative to the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. PRODEFA also worked on the preparation of the International Seminar on "Racism and Xenophobia, highlighting the United Nations International Year 200 1 of Mobilization against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and related Intolerance", organized by the Vienna NGO Committee on the Family in collaboration with other NGO Committees at the **United Nations Vienna International Centre** on May 7 2001.

4. Other relevant activities

(i) PRODEFA maintains a continuous exchange of views with the **Spanish Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs** on **the implementation of United Nations resolutions and other social issues** dealt with at the **United Nations level.** Also, the organization is frequently asked by Universities and associations to inform about

United Nations resolutions, to give an outline of United Nations policies and to provide general information on how the family is dealt with within the United Nations.

(ii) After PRODEFA's close collaboration with the Secretariat for the International Year of the Family, the organization started working closely with the **Family Unit** (Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs). Besides personal conversations with the focal point on family and his staff, PRODEFA attended in 2000-2001 and 2003 three consultative meetings Family Unit/Non-governmental Organizations convened by the Family Unit. Reports on all three meetings were later prepared by PRODEFA. Prodefa has also had contacts with the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

(iii) Besides the above-listed written and oral statements for **the Commission for Social Development,** PRODEFA's survey : "The Family and Human Rights", a compilation of United Nations instruments and documents, was circulated to the concerned Departments by the Secretariat for the International Year of the Family. Later this survey was updated in Spanish and distributed at one of the sessions of the Commission for Social Development.

(iv) A closer co-operation has been discussed with the **Family Unit,** Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, on the occasion of the preparations for the **tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family: a** possible study of Family Law and a meeting of delegates/experts of the Commission for Social Development in Spain. The possibility of such initiatives being financed by the United Nations Fund for Family Activities is envisaged and some documentation has already been worked on.

(v) Vienna Non-governmental Organizations Committee on the Family - PRODEFA's representative was elected Deputy Chair of the Vienna NGO Committee in November 1998 and re-elected in 2001. PRODEFA participates in several working groups of the Committee, among them "Family Responsibilities/Family Rights" and "contacts and collaboration with the United Nations". PRODEFA participates in all the international seminars organized by the Vienna Committee. One of those was held in October 17-20, 1999, at the United Nations in Vienna: "Strategies to strengthen Family NGOs in Central and Eastern European countries", in cooperation with the Austrian Government. PRODEFA shared panel 2.2 of this Seminar with the Officer-in-charge, Family Unit (Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs) and Mrs. Rosy Weiss, of the Austrian Federal Ministry for Environment, Youth and Family Affairs and member of the Austrian Delegation at the Commission for Social Development. On this occasion, PRODEFA spoke on "UN-NGO: Partnership on family policies". PRODEFA also participates in the INTERACTIVE-INTERNET FORUM recently set up by the Vienna NGO Committee for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family.

3. Global Volunteers*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Founded in 1984, Global Volunteers is a private, nonprofit, nonsectarian, non-governmental organization whose goal is to help establish a foundation for peace and promote justice through mutual international understanding. This goal is reached as volunteers work hand-in-hand with and learn from and about local people during one to three-week work projects in communities around the world. The organization was founded on the belief that outsider volunteers can provide catalytic assistance to local people in their pursuit of self-reliance and is grounded in the belief that local people must be in charge of their own community-driven development. Global Volunteers works closely with host organizations and community partners in nearly 100 communities in 20 countries (China, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Spain, Tanzania, UK, Ukraine, USA, and Vietnam.) Community partners and host organizations include a wide variety of associations including local development NGOs, health agencies, universities, town boards, village councils, religious institutions, cooperatives, city and county governments, and elementary and secondary schools. Each organization issues an invitation to Global Volunteers and local leadership provides direction throughout all volunteer work projects. One of Global Volunteers goals is to develop and maintain long-term relationships with local people and continues to send up to 20 teams of volunteers to each community annually. Global Volunteers works on projects based on the request of the local community partner in five major categories. Volunteers help teach conversational English in schools to students ranging from the elementary to university level. Volunteers help local people build and maintain essential community facilities such as schools, orphanages, community centers, libraries, and health clinics. Volunteers work with and care for at-risk children including infants and toddlers living in "failure-to-thrive" clinics, children and adolescents in orphanages and homeless shelters, children with disabilities, and those living in impoverished communities. Volunteers assist communities' efforts to protect the natural environment and avoid the adverse effects of unplanned development, natural disaster, or the invasion of foreign flora, fauna or predatory wildlife that threatens the ecosystem. Finally, volunteers share special professional skills in medicine, law, and business development with colleagues in local communities. Global Volunteers continues to generate most of its revenue from service program fees paid by volunteers. These fees cover all of the volunteers' basic expenses while participating on a service program, a financial and material contributions to the local community projects, and the general programmatic and administrative costs of Global Volunteers. The service program fee varies by location and length of program and is 100% tax deductible to U.S. Taxpayers.

Revenue earned from these fees constitutes over 95% of annual revenues. In FY 1999, Global Volunteers revenues totaled $2.5 million with approximately 1,300 volunteers in 16 countries around the world, including four states in the USA. In FY 2002 Global Volunteers' revenues were $2.6 million with over 1,400 volunteers serving in 18 countries, including eight states in the USA.

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2. PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC & UN SPONSORED EVENTS

ECOSOC EVENTS

Global Volunteers submitted its application to the United Nations Economic and Social Council Committee on NGO's for Special Consultative Status in 1999. Global Volunteers president and CEO testified before the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations in June 1999 and approval of the application was recommended by the committee and subsequently approved by ECOSOC in July, 1999.

In September 2000, Global Volunteers president and CEO attended "Beijing Plus 5" meetings on women at UN headquarters in New York. Global Volunteers president and CEO also attended a briefing for newly credentialed NGO's in Special Consultative Status in Geneva in November 2000. Since then, Global Volunteers has been in contact with the NGO Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) as it has begun the process of becoming familiar with UN operations. Global Volunteers president and CEO participated in one of three scheduled days of the 54th Annual DPI/NGO Conference: NGOS Today: Diversity of the Volunteer Experience, at the UN Headquarters September 10-12, 2001. Due to the World Trade Center attacks, sessions to be held on day two and day three were postponed. Global Volunteers' president and CEO attended the 55th Annual DPI/NGO Conference entitled "Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict: A Shared Responsibility", held at the United Nations Headquarters in September 2002.

OTHER UN SPONSORED EVENTS

Special Session on Children, UNICEF, 2001. Global Volunteers vice president participated in the Third Preparatory Session of the UN Special Session on Children, hosted by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in June 2001, and participated in drafting proposals for the Special Session scheduled for September, 2001 during the 54th Annual DPI/NGO Conference:

NGOS Today: Diversity of the Volunteer Experience.

3. COOPERATION WITH UN BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

International Year for Volunteers, 2001. Global Volunteers was a very active supporter of the International Year for Volunteers in 2001, sponsored by the United Nations Office of Volunteer Services. In addition to registration as a supporter of the IYV in the United States, Global Volunteers and their local hosts and community partners extended offers to former and prospective volunteers to participate in local IYV activities in all 18 international locations. The IYV logo was adopted on all Global Volunteers stationery, and Global Volunteers staff participated in IYV events in communities around the world.

4. OTHER UN RELATED ACTIVITIES

Global Volunteers promoted the work of the United Nations in various media throughout the International Year of the Volunteer, 2001. This coverage included television, newspaper and magazine interviews, special mailings to international hosts and featured stories published on the Global Volunteers website (www.globalvolunteers.org) as well as on the Global Volunteers electronic newsletter "The Link."

On December 5, 2002, to recognize the United Nations International Volunteer Day, teams of Global Volunteers in Spain, Italy, and China participated in various activities. Teachers, students, and volunteers alike discussed what volunteering and volunteerism mean to them and why it is important. Over 800 students in Italy and Spain took part in these discussions over a two-week period. The day was also celebrated over dinner and readings from the students' papers which they had prepared in honor of the day. In Xi'an, China, a large celebration was given in honor of the day and discussions about volunteerism were shared between American volunteers and local Chinese people. Several hundred people participated.

4. Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation*

(Special consultative status granted in 1995)

1. INTRODUCTION

The Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation (HRCF) is a multi-disciplinary research, cultural and development facilitative organization engaged in appraising and creating awareness about various issues related to the Himalayan and trans-Himalayan regions in South and Central Asia, or parts thereof connected with its environment, biodiversity, regional development, human resources, history, culture, art and literature, social structures, economies, human rights, peace processes etc., thus contributing to sustainable development and promotion of human, educational and economic advancement of the peoples of the region, besides preserving and enriching their rich and variegated cultural heritage. The Organization comprises of noted environmentalists, academics, area specialists, media persons, human rights defenders, social and cultural activists as its members. By means of its publications and activities the Organization has been disseminating the UN goals and programmes besides providing a specialised input and expert analysis on a wide range of issues related to the UN programmes, thus serving as a link between the local, national and regional deliberations and the UN system.

Recognising the importance of maintaining the eco-cultural system of the Himalayan and adjoining mountainous regions, which are rich and unique centres of biological and cultural diversity, and also in view of the need to study the developments in landlocked Afghanistan, Mongolia and Central Asian countries, the Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation has accorded priority to the study of these problems during the past four years. This report pertains to the 4-yearly period (1999 to 2002).

During this period, the geographical membership of the Organization increased to include Australia, Canada, Kazakhstan, Netherlands and Tajikistan. Besides, the number of members from various countries increased further during the last four years. The Organization has endeavoured to network with local, national and international bodies to carry out specific programmes. For instance, ILO, National

Human Rights Commission (India) and UNESCO office in India supported the National Seminar and Projects/Studies on (i) Child Labour and Their Rehabilitation, (ii) Assessment, Impact and Acceptance of Non-Formal School Education for Working Children under National Child Labour Programme of India, (iii) A

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Situational Analysis of Street and Working Children in India. Similarly the Ford Foundation India) supported the Organization for conducting seminars, workshops, exhibitions and studies related to pplied Ethics, Gender Ethics, Disabled and Home Based Workers in India.

2. PARTICIPATION IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND CONFERENCES etc.

i) Commission on Human Rights and Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Geneva

The Organization's Representatives participated in the 55th, 56th, 57'h and 58th sessions of Commission on Human Rights in March-April 1999, March-April 2000, March-April 2001 and March-April 2002 respectively and in the 51st, 52nd, 53rd and 54th sessions of the Sub-Commission held at Geneva in August 1999, August 2000, August 2001 and August 2002 respectively and made written presentations on various agenda items/ sub-items.

ii) Commission on Human Rights - Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Geneva

The Organization's Representatives participated in the 26th and 27th Sessions of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery at Geneva from 11- 15 June 2001 and 26-31 May 2002, and presented their papers.

3. COOPERATION WITH UN BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

i) Organised a two day National Seminar cum Workshop on ***CHILD LABOUR AND THEIR REHABILITATION .- SOME ISSUES*** with the support of International Labour Organization, Delhi on 30-31 July 1999 at New Delhi. The Seminar brought together government agencies, policy planners, experts, academics, educational planners, manufacturers, Non Formal Education teachers, released children, NGOs and social activists beside the representatives of UN agencies like ILO, UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank and UNESCO. The Seminar which was organised as a follow-up to the ILO Convention banning Child Labour adopted in June 1999 at Geneva, made an indepth assessment of the rehabilitation programmes for the released child labour and Non-Formal Education programmes, and came up with action oriented recommendations to alleviate the problems of child labour and their rehabilitation in India.

ii) Organised an exhibition of paintings by well-known Indian artist Suman Gupta entitled *The Mountain Mysteries* at the Palais des Nations, with the support of the United Nations Office at Geneva (Switzerland) from 5 to 16 August 2002, to mark the International Year of Mountains, 2002. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Director General of the UNOG at the Palais des Nations. The paintings clearly brought home the social and cultural dimensions of mountains, which were at the centre of the International Year of Mountains. One painting was donated to be part of the permanent collection of the UN Office at Geneva.

iii) A Project *A Situational Analysis of Street and Working Children in India,* sponsored by UNESCO (India), was completed in December 2000. About 58 NGOs from all major urban centres and cities with child workers in hazardous occupation were covered for the detailed survey. The report has been published by UNESCO (India office) in the form of book titled *Education for Street rind Working Children in India,* in March *2002.*

iv) A Project *Rescued Children from Sex Exploited Workers - A Situational Analysis and Rehabilitation Strategy: Case Study of the Cities of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata in India*, supported by the UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, Geneva was completed by the Organization's Representative in April 2002.

4. OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

i) a) As a means to propagate the UN resolutions, the Organization has been publishing a quarterly journal ***Himalayan and Central Asian Studies,*** (with circulation of 1,500 copies) which has been highlighting the debates, resolutions and statements of UN bodies on issues related to the Organization's area/subject of concern. As such, the Organization's journal has covered in detail the proceedings of the 55th and 56th sessions of the Commission on Human Rights, and also of the 51st and 52nd sessions of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities held in 1999 and 2000 respectively.

b) In keeping with the importance attached by UN Commission for Sustainable Development to the study of mountain eco-cultural systems, the Organization brought out Special Issues on (i) *Mongolia* (January-March 2001) to bring into focus the unique social, cultural and economic concerns of Mongolia, (ii) *North East Indian Himalayas* (July-December 2002) highlight the specific developmental problems in this region, and (iii) *Gender Perspectives* (July-December 2002) to highlight various issues confronting the women in Asia and the Himalayas in particular. iv) Inspired by the UN resolutions on Mountains; Culture of Peace; Dialogue of Civilisation, Organization's representatives have been taking active part in UN activities related to preservation of environment and mountain eco-cultural systems, sustainable development, children's/women's issues, human rights education, UNESCO's Silk Road Project etc.

a) In connection with the UN Environment Day on 5 June 1999, the organization brought out a special issue of its quarterly journal (April - June 1999) highlighting problems of environmental degradation, water sharing and eco-cultural heritage.

b) Organization's representative made a special presentation at a Seminar organised by UNIFEM at Delhi on 8 July 1999 in connection with the World Population Day.

c) A three day National Seminar and Exhibition on **Ethno-Cultural Heritage of Gujjars** was organised at Jammu University, Jammu (8-10 May 1999) with the support of National Museum of Mankind (Bhopal) and Gurjar Desh Charitable Trust, Jammu, thereby consolidating and projecting the distinct ethno-cultural heritage and life style of the Nomadic Community of Gujjars and Bakarwals. As a follow up action, a Documentary Film on *Gujjars of Jammu and Kashmir* highlighting the distinct socio-cultural and economic life of the nomadic and mountain community of Gujjars, was completed in April 2000.

d) Another Documentary Film on *Architectural Heritage of Temples of Jammu* was completed in July 2002, as a means to record the indigenous tradition of Indian Himalayas/Shivaliks.

e) Three-day International Seminar on **Cultural Heritage of Indian Himalayas** was organized in collaboration with National Museum of Mankind, Bhopal from 3 to 5 March 2001. Prominent academics, social scientists, scholars, literateurs, artists and writers belonging to the Himalayan region as well as other parts of India participated in this three-day Seminar.

f) Organised an elaborate programme comprising of (a) Two-day International Seminar on **Bamiyan: Challenge to World Heritage** at New Delhi (17-18 September 2001) and (b) six-day Exhibition (15-20 September 2001) of unique photographs, paintings, lithograph etc. in collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India at New Delhi on the theme *The Colossal Buddhas and the Ancient Buddhist Heritage of Bamiyan*. Prominent academics scholars, artists and area specialists from India, Japan, Canada, Myanmar, Kyrgyzstan- Netherlands, Nepal and Australia participated.

g) The organization's Representative presented a paper *Organising the Unorganised Mountain Women/Gender Tourism in Garhwal Himalayas* in International Seminar on *Celebrating Mountain Women: A Global Meeting in the International Year of Mountains*, 2002 at Thimpu, Bhutan, 4-11 October 2002.

h) As part of the UNESCO's project on 'The Integral Study of Silk Roads', The Organization's Representative participated in (i) The International Seminar on Documentation of Central Asian Antiquities organised by UNESCO and Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, New- Delhi, 27-28 April 2000, and (ii) The UNESCO International Symposium on Silk Roads, 2032 at Xian, China, 18-20 November 2002.

PUBLICATIONS (1999-2002)

Books

1) **Artisan of the Paradise : History of Arts of Kashmir**. N. Delhi, 1999.275 pp.

2) **Gujjars of Jammu and Kashmir**, Edited by Prof. K. Warikoo, Bhopal, 2001,317 pp.

3) **Bamiyan: Challenge to World Heritage**, Edited by Prof. K. Warikoo, New Delhi, Bhavana Books and Prints, 2002. xvii, 313 pp. 61 photos.

4) **The Afghanistan Crisis: Issues and Perspectives,** Edited by Prof. K. Warikoo, New Delhi. Bhavana Books and Prints, 2002. xxx, 523 pp.

Journal

Himalayan and Central Asian Studies (Quarterly Journal).

While the Organization's location in India predisposes it to a disproportionately high membership within India as a whole, it has been making efforts to associate those members from other countries who have proven expertise in the field and who indicated their strong desire to participate in the activities of the Organization.

5. International Federation for Family Development*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The aim and purpose of IFFD and its Federated Associations (FA'S) are as follows:

- Promotion and support of every kind of initiative to strengthen the family as an educational and developmental entity, recognizing that families can be highly efficient social agents for poverty alleviation, intergenerational dialog, care for the elderly and prevention of risky childhood behaviors.
- Providing a comprehensive system of educational materials, teacher training and support to enable our FA'S to carry out programs alongside families throughout the world.
- Organization of congresses, seminars, expert group meetings and symposia at the national, regional and international level to share expertise across the network of FA's and with other organizations interested in strong family life.
- Collaboration with United Nations entities and agencies on all topics related to family policy, and to assist other regional and national organizations with family policy inputs.

During the past four years, IFFD has grown from 37 affiliates (FA's) to 53, adding additional centers in several countries and new centers in the following countries: Cameroon, Congo, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, India, Denmark, Poland and New Zealand. Funding sources remain the same, namely donated services from instructors and instructional fees from participants to defray expenses for travel and educational materials.

PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS

During these four years, IFFD representatives participated in the following meetings held at UN headquarters in New York City.

Between 28 February and 9 June 2002, IFFD representatives were active participants in the Prepcoms and meetings of the Committee on the Status of Women, 44th session, leading to the special session of the General. Assembly: "Women 2000- Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century". Between 28 February and 9 June 2002, IFFD participated in the 53rd Annual. DPI/NGO Conference, "Global Solidarity: A Way to Peace and International Cooperation". For the General Assembly Special Session on Children, held between 8 May and 10 May 2002, following the 11 September 2001 suspension, IFFD participated in two Prepcoms and provided suggested language to the outcome document "A World Fit for Children". For the ECOSOC Substantive Session 1-3 July 2002, IFFD participated in the Prepcom. IFFD consulted with several delegations during the meetings of the Committee on the Status of Women, 46th Session, held 4-15 March 2002. IFFD was an invited participant in Consultations with the Family Unit of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the Fourth Consultative Meeting of Regional and International. NGO's on the Family, held on 11 February 2002 in preparation for the IYF+10. Between 11-27 February

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2002, IFFD representatives consulted with various delegates to the Commission for Social Development, 40th Session. On 14 June 2002, IFFD participated in the NGO Forum on the High Level Segment of ECOSOC, and participated in the panel discussions held between 1-3 July 2002. Also IFFD participated in the meetings of the 55th DPI/NGO conference held between 9-11 September 2002.

IFFD is based in Madrid and was pleased to assist in welcoming delegations to the Second World Assembly on Ageing (WAA) between 8-12 April 2002, and to present views on family policy formulation to the Plenary Morning session o f the General, Assembly on 10 April. 2002.

ACTION IN IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS

IFFD educational programs for parents correspond to the calls for action contained in several recent action plans from the following recent UN meetings:

55/2 United Nations Millenium Declaration, section I. 2 states: ". . .we have a duty, in particular, to the children of the world.. ." IFFD has recently expanded the courses offered to cover the range of children's ages, from 2 months to 18 years, with an integrated program of 10 course offerings. IFFD is in the process of translating this broad range of courses to the principal languages of its FA'S, and is providing the know-how to begin the offering of the entire course syllabus throughout the world.

The Millennium Declaration states, in section 6; "Men and women have the right to live their lives and raise their children in dignity,, ." This fundamental right is supported by IFFD programs in 47 centers around the world, through the educational and cultural programs offered by volunteer organizers, assisted by the IFFD officers and staff.

International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002 POLITICAL DECLARATION

(Advanced unedited copy) Article 14 states: "We recognize the need to strengthen solidarity among generations, and intergenerational partnerships.. ." IFFD has recently completed the translation of a course entitled "Young Grandparents", designed to explore the complex but fruitful relationships across generations within an extended family environment, with the focus of improving the education and upbringing of the children in these settings. By providing such educational programs, IFFD is contributing to the improved education of the children and to the aspirations of the older generation for life long learning and opportunities to contribute to the future of the family.

S-27/2, A world fit for children states: "A world fit for children is one in which all children get the best possible start in life" and "The family is the basic unit of society and as such should be strengthened." The popular IFFD program "First Steps" is directed at the very first learning experiences of children within the family setting and provides practical mechanisms and know how to strengthen the family in its educational role.

WORK WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

IFFD has been actively engaged with the Family Unit of DESA from the time of receiving accreditation, four years ago, meeting regularly with the Chief, participating in the Fourth Consultative Meeting of Regional and International NGO's on the Family in preparation for the Tenth anniversary of the International

Year of the Family, and submitting a proposal for IFFD participation in the IYF+10 programs.

In connection with the World Assembly on Ageing, IFFD cooperated closely with the Secretariat in hosting visitors to Madrid and in participation, by the IFFD President in the round table "DIALOGUE 2020: THE FUTURE OF AGEING".

OTHER EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES

Listed below are brief examples of other IFFD activities in support of the UN:

- Member of the Board of Directors of the United Nations Association of Greater Boston (UNAGB), and financial sponsor of the United Nations Day celebration in Boston.
- Chairman of the Finance Committee, Conference on NGO's (CONGO)
- Secretary of the CONGO Vienna Committee on the Family
- Member of the CONGO NY Committee on the Family; participant in the IYF+10 Family caucus in New York

6. International Federation of Business and Professional Women*

(General consultative status granted in 1947)

AIMS + PURPOSES

This report is presented on behalf of the *International Federation of Business and Professional Women (BPW International)*. The organisation was founded in 1930 to bring together women in the paid workforce in business and the professions from all parts of the world to work for equal opportunity in economic, civil and political life in their communities both national and international. It aims to achieve equal access to education, political representation and decision making at all levels of society.

BPW International has 101 affiliates in 81 countries in all five continents and in both developed and developing nations. In the past 4 years BPW has opened new chapters in Egypt, Morocco, Uzbekistan, the Cook Islands, Croatia and Romania.

PARTICIPATION IN THE ECONOOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS

During the reporting period, BPW International helped implement the Beijing Platform for Action and lobbied for CEDAW. Our permanent representatives worked with other NGOs during meeting preparation process, attended appropriate sessions and/or made statements as necessary on behalf of the organisation at the United Nations in New York, Vienna, Geneva, at all Regional Commissions of ECOSOC, UNESCO, ILO, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, DPI, UNIDO, UNIFEM and UNCTAD. BPW affiliates were involved in other UN-related activities as well as inviting UN officials to participate in our international conferences. We also stepped up our involvement in environment and commitment to implement newer UN resolutions such as UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Peace.

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

Since the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, BPW affiliates have been working with governments to address the Beijing Platform for Action. BPW International also passed resolutions at our International Congress at Vancouver in 1999 and Melbourne in 2002 regarding critical areas for action on Education, Health, Human Rights, Economic, Power and Decision Making, Environment, Armed Conflict, and Violence Against Women. In January 2000, our UN representatives in Europe chaired sessions during NGO Consultation and attended UN ECE regional preparatory meeting for the Beijing+5 review held in Geneva. In June 2000, a large delegation from BPW International attended both in the official sessions and as speakers and leaders within the activities of the parallel NGO Forum at the special session of the General Assembly "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the Twenty-First Century: implementation of strategic objectives" in New York. At this Beijing+5 review, BPW international made a joint statement with Soroptimist International, International Council of Women, International Federation of University Women and Zonta International (This group is referred to as "Five-O").

BPW International also lobbied governments through its affiliates to become signatories to both **CEDAW** and the Optional Protocol. In year 2000 BPW co-organized a NGO conference on the Optional Protocol to CEDAW in Vienna. Our affiliates, such as Sweden, also worked with other women NGOs in their own countries to prepare CEDAW shadow reports. We worked with other UN subsidiaries and associate bodies, attending sessions and reporting to its affiliates on the work of the Human Rights Commission, CEDAW. We were also actively involved in consultation activities during the two weeks of CEDAW each year.

Attending Conferences and Meetings

BPW International regularly attended all sessions of *Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)* in New York during 1999-2002 and were actively involved in consultation activities. During CSW 43rd session, we made a statement regarding safe working conditions, job security, facilities for working women and improved health care facilities for women. At CSW 44th-46th Sessions, BPW made joint Five-O statements. Our representative co-signed statements to CSW with other NGOs in Vienna regarding HIV/AIDS for 45th session, Environment and Poverty Eradication for 46th session, and ICT and Violence Against Women for 47th session. During 46th session, we successfully influenced the outcome document to incorporate NGOs concerned with poverty issues. Following these meetings the decisions were reported back to members and where appropriate, members were asked to lobby their governments to implement the recommendations which were in line with BPW policy.

BPW has been stepping up our involvement in Environment throughout the period covered by this report. In year 2000, BPW organized *"The Women's Conference of Environment in Asia and Pacific: NGOs Conference"* and prepared recommendations for the 4th ESCAP Ministerial Conference on Environment held in Kitakyushu, Japan. We also attended the *6th Conference of Parties to the UN Climate Change Agreement: Framework Convention on Climate Change* held in The Hague and attended UN ESCAP Preparatory meeting of Asia Pacific Region for the *9th Commission on Sustainable Development* in Bali, Indonesia in November 2000. In year 2001, BPW attended the Regional Preparatory Committee for the World Summit on Sustainable Development: Rio+10 in Geneva. In August 2002, a large

delegation of BPW International attended **the World Summit on Sustainable Development: Rio+10** in Johannesburg, Africa, where BPW worked for the amendments of the resolution/declaration by lobbying e..ch member's government and for the gender perspective to environment. In October 2002, BPW International passed an Emergency Resolution to take an active part in the EU Water Initiative "Water for Life" and related projects during 2002-2005 to further develop and implement the project proposal and initiative "Bridging the Gap: Women for Water and Water for Women".

At UN New York, our permanent representatives were actively involved in NGO Committee on UNIFEM, NGO Committee on Mental Health, NGO Committee on the Status of Women, NGO Committee on the Family, and NGO Committee on UNICEF Working group on Girls. We worked directly with various UN Divisions and agencies, and most often connected directly with UNIFEM, WHO, the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries (OSCAL). We attended meetings to plan for monthly substantive meetings, to take action during UN Conferences, seminars, commission meetings, writing resolutions and statements. We also attended other meetings and made other statements, such as UN Special Session on HIV/AIDS in June 200! and made a joint statement at the 38th Session of the *Commission for Social Development* in February *2000*.

At UN Vienna, o:: permanent representatives annually attended *Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* (CCPCJ) and *Commission on Narcotic Drugs* (CND) during 1999-2002. BPW co-signed statements with other NGOs for CCPCJ in 1999, 2001, 2002 and for CND in 1999. BPW also attended Ad Hoc Committee for the elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in 1999, 2000, 2001 and Ad Hoc Committee for the elaboration of a Convention against Corruption in 2002. At **UNOV,** our representative worked closely with Conference of NGOs (CONGO), NGO committees on Ageing, Development, Peace, Status of Women, Narcotic Drugs and Alliance on Crime Prevention. Our representative made a joint Five-O statement at the 9th session of the General Conference of **UNIDO** in December 2001 to urge UNIDO to draw up plan of action in corporate gender issues in their activities. BPW also gave a talk on "Is there a real choice between a career and a family?" at *Committee on the Family* meeting in May 2002.

At UN Geneva, BPW attended the Special Session of the General Assembly to review the ten commitments made at the 1995 World Summit for Social Development (Copenhagen+5) in June 2000. Our representatives regularly attended **WHO** executive meetings, WHO general meetings, **ILO** sessions a id ILO meetings during 1999-2002. BPW made a statement at ILO Symposium on Information Technology and the Media in 2000. At 90th session of ILO in June 2002, BPW made a statement to compliment ILO for establishing a gender equality audit to identify gaps in fundamental rights for working women. We also lobbied to change Article 3 of the ILO constitution to enable more women to participate at the conference as decision makers. Our representative attended **UNCTAD** Expert meetings in Geneva in May 2000 and published a paper "UNCTAD-Civil Society Dialogue" in UNCTAD publication in 2002.

As for other meetings in Asia-Pacific, our International President participated in a Round Table Discussion at **UNCTAD X** in Bangkok and spoke on the role of NGOs in the development of small and medium enterprises in developing countries. Our

permanent representatives attended the 56th and 58th Session of **UN ESCAP** in Bangkok, Thailand in 2000 and 2002 and participated in an Expert group meeting to review ICT policy from Gender Perspective in December 2001.

As for other meetings in Europe, our permanent representatives also attended the **UN ECE** First Preparatory meeting for the 9th *Commission on Sustainable Development* in Geneva in September 2001. BPW attended the preparatory conference for *World Summit on the Information Society* on "Opportunities and Obstacles of the Digital Revolution" in Geneva in 2002. BPW also attended the *Ministerial Conference on Aging* in Berlin in September 2002.

As for other meetings in North America and Latin America, BPW members were involved with **UNESCO.** Our members attended the *41st Annual General Meeting Canadian Commission for UNESCO* in Ottawa, Ontario Canada in December 2000 and attended the UNESCO regional meeting on education in Santiago at ECLAC in April 2002.

Other Activities related to United Nations

BPW federations within the countries that have UNIFEM national committees directly support the work of UNIFEM. Many of them, such as Australia, New Zealand, and United Kingdom, raised funds for UNIFEM. BPW has followed through its survey on Violence Against Women, by implementing programs to alleviate the problem and to educate communities on the issues. We worked with UNIFEM to implement policies and have as our current triennial theme, "A World of Peace" which includes as a sub theme, dealing with violence in the community and in the workplace.

BPW International worked with **UNCTAD** in training women in South America through the IMPROTEC program. Our representative helped disseminate information about **ILO Training Center** courses in Turin and many women have been sponsored to attend these courses by BPW chapters in their countries. Our representative also presented a paper "Strengthening Association of Women Entrepreneurs" at ILO Training Center Technical program for women and men on Enterprise Development.

In addressing the issue of the **Girl Child,** BPW International took initiatives and disseminating ***a Girls' Bill of Rights*** through the BPW Network. BPW Italy organized the seminar on the theme of Girl Child at ILO Training Center in Turin in year 2000 and 2001. Our affiliates also have projects to help girls, such as building a hostel for girls to enable them to go to school in Cameroon, building a training center to teach Northern hill tribe girls in dress making in Thailand, etc. **BPW Moldova** conducted several children-related projects with support from representatives of UNESCO and UNICEF in Moldova.

Following the publication of **"Bus to 42nd Street",** which details the life of Esther Hymer and her association with the UN, BPW has established the *Esther Hymer* ***BPW UN Training Award*** to provide a scholarship for a young woman to attend a meeting at the UN and learn about its functions. The first scholar was an Italian lawyer, who attended CSW in 2001. The funds for the scholarship are provided by the profits from the book. Conversely, we also involved UN officials as speakers at our conferences and congress. At our Asia-Pacific Regional Conference in August 2001, Chief of Women in Development Section of UN ESCAP spoke on "United Nations ESCAP Collaboration and support for Women NGOs". Regional Program

Director of UNIFEM East and Southeast Asia Regional Office spoke on "How to Get Funding for Women-related projects" and "UNIFEM Roles and Collaboration with Women NGOs". We typically have a UN panel and speakers from the UN at our International Congresses. In 1999, we had a speaker substituting for The Executive Director of UNIFEM at our Congress in Vancouver, Canada. In 2002, a spokesperson for UNIFEM spoke on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Peace at our Congress in Melbourne, Australia.

Theme for the next Triennium

The new theme for BPW International in 2002-2005 is "A World of Peace". This followed the adoption by the Security Council of the UN in October 2000, of Resolution 1325 defining women's role in Peacemaking. BPW has participated in a Peace seminar for Women in Sham El Sheikh, initiated by Her Excellency Mrs Suzanne Mubarek and is committed to actively support the resultant peace initiative. We also encourage our members to lobby their governments to implement this resolution.

7. New Humanity*

(Special consultative status granted in 1987)

1. Introduction

New Humanity is an international non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council and represents the activities of five related organizations at the United Nations: New Humanity, Focolare Movement, New Families, Youth for a United World, and Young for Unity. The purpose of these organizations present in over 125 nations is to improve the economic and social conditions of people in all societies according to the spirit of unity and solidarity inspired by the Focolare Movement. Chiara Lubich founded New Humanity, Youth for a United World, Young for Unity, New Families, and Focolare Movement in Italy beginning with the Focolare Movement in 1943 and they have spread around the world. Since New Humanity received consultative status with the United Nations in 1987, membership has grown from 2 million to 2.7 million people and its publications and broadcasts reach an additional 2 million people. Funding continues to come primarily from the generosity of individuals.

2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and Other United Nations Bodies

New Humanity participated in the Financing for Development Preparation Committee meetings with economic experts from various countries during 2001 and 2002 in anticipation of the International Conference on Financing for Development and published a statement in support of the conference in favor of a hnd to address poverty among youth in developing countries.

In April 8-12, 2002, New Humanity participated in the Second World Assembly on Aging in Madrid, Spain with 14 members, one of the largest NGO delegations present. They sponsored 3 workshops during the week, gave an oral presentation to the assembly, and participated in discussions of and comments on the final report.

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

New Humanity participated in the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children, May 5-10, 2002 and its youth held a side event together with the youth of several other NGOs.

New Humanity also participates in the NGO Committee on the Aging, and the NGO Committee on the Family. New Humanity has 2 representatives to UNESCO in Paris and has a full time representative in Geneva who participates in numerous meetings of the United Nations there including the Commission on Human Rights with presentations by youth members have taken place at the meetings of the Commission.

3. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and Specialized Agencies

In May, 2001, New Humanity organized an economic conference in Genoa, Italy in anticipation of the G7+ summit that followed there in July. Over 1,000 people participated, including the United Nations director of Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The proceedings were published with the support of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (DPADM) and the results were used as a basis for New Humanity's participation in an ECOSOC conference in Copenhagen.

In December 2001, a conference on economics and the Economy of Communion in Freedom similar to the one held in Genoa was held at the UNESCO facilities in Paris as part of the MOST program with 500 participants.

In 2002, members of New Humanity met with the director of the United Nations' Department of Social Policy and Development to discuss New Humanity's work promoting small business startups in developing countries and the sharing of profits by businesses with the poor. Following that meeting, New Humanity sent a representative to Copenhagen, Denmark, for June 25-29, 2002 to participate in the United Nations Expert Group Meeting, National and International Cooperation for Social Development: The Social Responsibility of the Private Sector and Forging Partnerships for Social Development and collaborated in drafting the report prepared by this group of experts.

4. Other Relevant Activities

New Humanity gave a workshop on economics entitled the Economy of Communion in Freedom at the United Nations on August 28,2000 during the annual conference of NGO's associated with the United Nations Department of Public Information. The workshop had among the highest attendance of the 8 workshops that ran simultaneously that day. The program included Chiara Lubich's speech given to the European Commission at Strasbourg and a presentation on the Economy of Communion. A New Humanity economist from Holland presented the concept of an international currency transaction tax as a means of raising funds for the poor. A senator from Italy presented a bill that he has introduced in the Italian parliament for relieving the debt of developing countries. Following the workshop, meetings were held with 2 directors of the United Nations economic and social administration. They encouraged New Humanity to sponsor a similar workshop in Italy before the G7+ summit scheduled for July 2001 in Genoa, Italy and that workshop was held together with the government of the City of Genoa and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese.

In 2001, New Humanity gave a workshop on international economics at the 53rd Annual United Nations DPINGO Conference Global Solidarity: The Way to Peace and International Cooperation.

Examples of articles published in support of United Nations programs.

Ferrucci, Alberto. For a Global Agreement Towards a United World, Genoa Declaration.

Citta Nuova Editrice, Roma, 2001 .358 pages.

Aging Population on the Rise, Living City, July, 2002, pp. 10-12.

On Behalf of the Children, Living City, July, 2002, pp. 4-7.

Here and Now - General Assembly, February, 1999.

Together Against AIDS, November, 2001, p. 25.

On the Subject of Small Arms, October, 2001, p.30.

World Food Day, October, 2001, p. 29.

Reconstruction of Kosovo, August, 2001. p. 30.

UNESCO Peace Prize to St. Egidio Community, May, 01 , P. 23.

International Year of Dialogue Among Civilizations, February, 01. p. 27.

International Ozone Day, December, 2000, p. 29.

Justice on a Global Level, Living City, June, 2002. p 8.

International Criminal Court, Living City, August, 2002, p. 25.

8. Women Justice Program*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Aims and Purposes of Women Justice Program

To promote and protect the rights of women and children in Nigeria in line with universal standards.

To institute, impact and other legal proceedings against laws policies and practical discriminating against women.

To provide legal advice to women and children whose rights are violated and whose cause may represent a larger societal problem of women and children abuse.

To work towards the social economic and political equality of women and other members of the society and particularly discriminating cultural practices against women which sometimes lead to health problems and other forms of abuse.

WJP has carried out these aims and purposes through the following ways: Publication of Women Rights Monitor, a quarterly journal which focuses on all discriminatory practices against women and children and violence against them.

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

WJP also prints campaign and public enlightenment posters and handbills which are distributed to people on a regular basis with the anti-drug campaign poster, children in drugs, etc.

Visit to schools: A team of WJP personnel visit primary and secondary schools to have talks and lectures with pupils and students on social issues such as harmful effect of drug addition, hazards of girl child marriage, etc.

Lectures for women and children: WJP holds an in-house weekly lecture programme for women and children. These lectures take the part of educating women on family planning, harmful effects of female genital mutilation and vesico vaginal fistula (VVF).

Counselling: WJP has a team of trained counsellors and social workers who offer free advice to men and women on a daily basis on issues such as violence, marital problems, divorce, custody, maintenance, neglect, etc.

Legal Aid Clinic: WJP has a team of qualified legal practitioners who offer free legal advice to women and children and where necessary legal representations are made for the underprivileged ones.

First Aid Clinic: WJP runs a mini clinic which offers first aid treatment to victims of domestic violence and child battery before they are taken to the hospital. Public Enlightenment Campaign which is carried out in major cities and markets in Nigeria.

Literacy Outreach Programme for Rural Women

Prisons Project: In 1995, WJP began a prisons project which is aimed at ascertaining the prison conditions of women and children in Nigeria. Only a number of states have been covered due to lack of funds.

Widows Forum: This programme is aimed at exposing all the dehumanising treatment meted out to widows.

Women Justice Program now has more members who have done more work for the organisation.

Participation in Meeting of ECOSOC and its subsidiaries

1999: New York attended the 43rd session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

United Nations Conference and Special Events

2001:

Attended the second program of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children.

Attended the DPINGO Conference at United Nations Headquarters, New York.

2002:

Attended and organised a workshop at the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children at the UN Headquarters in New York. A team of WJP personnel consisting of a medical doctor, lawyer and a counsellor presented papers on the following topics at the workshop: health rights of women, child abuse with special focus on the girl-child and violence against women.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies or Specialized Agencies

WJP has collaborated with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in organizing the following events:

1999: -Workshop for Children to mark the International Children's Day of Broadcasting.

-Workshop for media practitioners to mark the International Children's Day of Broadcasting.

-Seminar for children to mark ten years of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

2000: Organised a workshop for children to mark the day of the African child.

2001: Seminar for children to mark the day of the African child.

Workshop for Media Practitioners to mark the International Children's Day of Broadcasting

Activities in Support of the Overall Goals and Objectives of the United Nations

Special Events 1999-2002: WJP marks United Nations special events the year round. WJP varies her activities in marking these special events, e.g. public enlightenment campaigns, rallys, discussions, NGO seminars, etc. i.e. International Women's Day, Human Rights Day, International Children's Day of Broadcasting etc.

9. World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations*

(Special consultative status granted in 1991)

1.0 Introduction

The World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO) is an international non-governmental network of 200 corporate research and technology organizations (RTOs) spread over 73 countries. WAITRO was founded in 1970 at the initiative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in order to promote international co-operation in the application of technological research to sustainable industrial development.

During the reporting period WAITRO experienced a large increase in its membership following the admission of several research institutes from the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. There was also a substantial increase in membership from developing countries while the number from industrialised countries remained stable or suffered a slight decline. The current distribution of members is as follows: Africa (31%), Asia and the Pacific (14%), Central and Eastern Europe (11%), Latin America and Caribbean (18%), Middle East and North Africa (12%), North America (4%), Western Europe (10%).

In 1994 WAITRO initiated an international collaborative project aimed at improving management practices in research and technology organizations (RTOs). The project

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

was funded by the Danish International Development Assistance (Danida) and the International Development Research Centre of Canada (IDRC). As part of the project, nearly 200 organizations were surveyed for their management practices and 60 of these were selected for a detailed benchmarking study. The project led to the development of a management model for RTOs and several workshops, seminars and consultancy visits were conducted to disseminate the results of the study. The project received close attention and cooperation from a number of United Nations agencies including UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNESCO, UNECE and HABITAT.

WAITRO also undertook a number of joint research projects primarily funded by the European Union aimed at capability building among its members in the developing countries in the field of food technology. Several African countries were assisted through the projects to build capability in the study of locally fermented food products. Particular attention was paid to measures for enhancing food safety and quality as well as pilot schemes to introduce semi-industrial scale processing. Scientists involved in these projects were trained in new methods for the application of molecular techniques in their laboratories as well as food quality systems.

2.0 Participation in United Nations Meetings, etc.

During the period WAITRO has also participated in a number of conferences and meetings organised by United Nations agencies and other international organisations including the following:

1. First session of the World Commission on Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (UNESCO), Oslo, Norway, April, 1999

2. World Conference on Science, Budapest (Hungary), June/July, 1999

3.0 Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialised agencies

Among United Nations bodies with which WAITRO has had regular interaction during the period include UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNU and the Regional Economic Commissions. UNIDO and UNESCO have permanent observer status on the Executive Committee of WAITRO and are regularly informed on the deliberations of the WAITRO Executive Committee and General Assembly. Since 1996 UNCTAD has been invited by the General Assembly to serve as a member of the WAITRO Executive Committee. WAITRO was granted Special Consultative status by UNCTAD and has been a member of the UNCTAD Commission dealing with Investment and Technology issues. In accordance with these reciprocal relations, WAITRO was invited to participate in the following meetings, conferences and seminars organised by various specialised UN agencies during the period:

1. UNCTAD Expert Meeting on Strengthening Capacities in Developing Countries to develop their Environmental Services Sector, Geneva, 20 - 22 July 1998

2. UNESCWA: Expert Group Meeting on Project Planning and Management, 21-23 September 1999, Beirut, Lebanon

WAITRO has also maintained active membership in a number of committees and commissions established by the various UN specialised agencies including the following:

1. The International Conference of NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO (CONGO)

2. UNCTAD, Commission on Investment, technology and Related Financial Issues

3. Committee of Non-governmental Organizations associated with the United Nations Department of Public Information (NGO-DPI)

4. Other relevant activities:

In addition to participation in meetings and seminars organised by UN agencies, WAITRO has also played an important role in disseminating information to its members from various UN sources. The WAITRO homepage regularly features information relevant to its members received from UNESCO, UNIDO, UNCTAD, etc. WAITRO signed the Partnership Agreement on the IYC and used its publications and homepage to circulate information to its members.

WAITRO has established Specialised Interest Groups (SIGs) reflecting important areas of activities contained in UN resolutions to its members. These groups include Environment, Women and Technology, and Information Technology for Development. WAITRO was instrumental in the setting up of the International Centre for Clean Production and Sustainable Development (CITELDES in Veracruz, Mexico in 1996.